

Supplementary Information associated with the paper

Unveiling Anticancer Potential of COX-2 and 5-LOX Inhibitors: Cytotoxicity, Radiosensitization Potential and Antimigratory Activity Against Colorectal and Pancreatic Carcinoma

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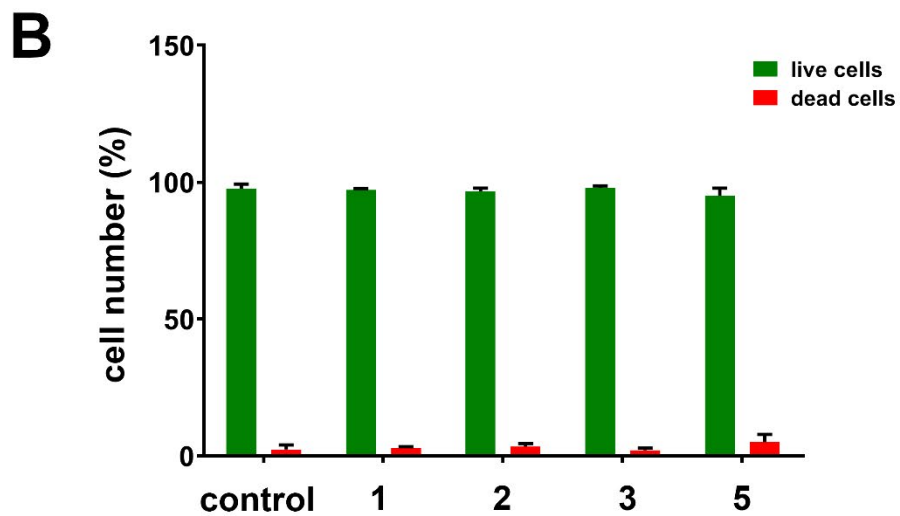
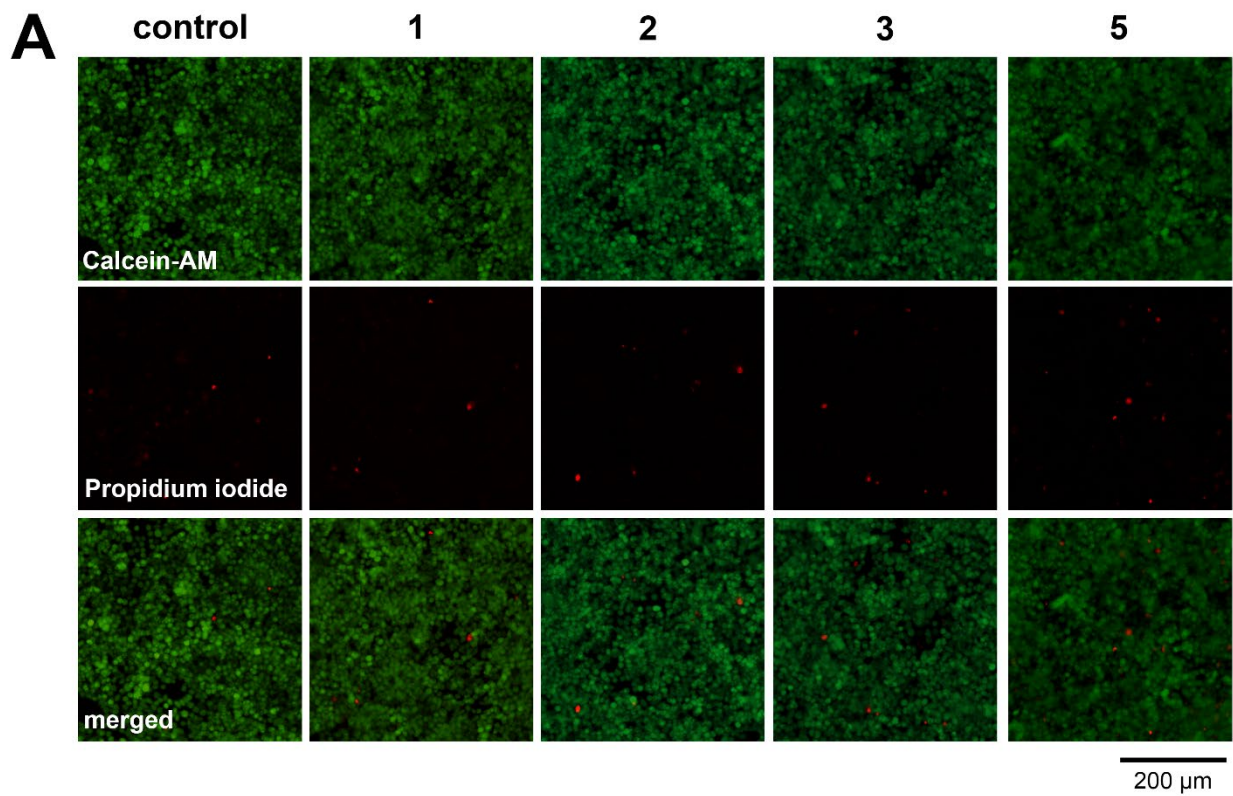


Figure S1. Viability of SW620 cells after 48h treatment with 1, 2, 3, and 5: (A) representative images; and (B) quantification of Calcein-AM-labeled (live) and propidium-iodide-labeled (dead) SW620 cells after 48 h treatment with 25 μ M 1, 2, 3, and 5. The average number of live/dead cells per field was determined. Data are presented as mean \pm SD (n = 3).

Table S1. Lethal and teratogenic effects observed in zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos at different hours post fertilization (hpf).

Category	Toxicological parameters	Exposure time (hpf)				
		24	48	72	96	120
Lethal effect	Coagulated eggs ^a	•	•	•	•	•
	Lack of the heart beating	•	•	•	•	•
	Non-detachment of the tail	•	•	•	•	•
	Lack of somite formation	•	•	•	•	•
Teratogenic effect	Malformation of head	•	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of eyes ^b	•	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of sacculi/otoliths ^c	•	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of chorda ^d	•	•	•	•	•
	Malformation of tail ^e	•	•	•	•	•
	Scoliosis/lordosis	•	•	•	•	•
	Yolk edema ^f	•	•	•	•	•
	Growth retardation ^g		•	•	•	•
	Hatching ^h			•	•	•
	Swimbladder development ⁱ					•
Hepatotoxicity	Yolk absorption ^j			•	•	•
	Liver darkening ^k			•	•	•
Cardiotoxicity	Pericardial edema ^l		•	•	•	•
	Heart beating rate (beat/min) ^m					•

^a No clear organs structure is recognized

^b Malformation of eyes was recorded for the retardation in eye development and abnormality in shape and size.

^c Presence of none, one or more than two otoliths per sacculus, as well as reduction and enlargement of otic vesicles

^d The abnormality in notochord shape

^e Tail malformation was recorded when the tail was bent, twisted or shorter than to control embryos as assessed by optical comparison

^f Enlargement of the yolk sac

^g Growth retardation was recorded by comparing with the control embryos in a body length (after hatching)

^h Embryos hatching in a period from 72 hpf to 120 hpf stage

ⁱ The presence, reduced size or absence of swimbladder

^j The resorption of yolk

^k The change in liver color and dark color appearance

^l An appearance of pericardial sac enlargement

^m The number of beats within 30 sec

Table S2. IC₅₀ values of compounds **1**, **2**, **3**, and **5** following 24h treatment in SW620 cells.

Compound	IC ₅₀ (μM)
1	215.1 ± 4.9
2	386.3 ± 11.8
3	168.7 ± 5.7
5	131.8 ± 3.5